

SENATE ACTION NOT NECESSARY

Proclamation Announcing the
Franco-American Treaty
Made Public.

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT

CHAMPAGNE AND SPARKLING
WINES FAVORED.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The president late today issued a proclamation announcing conclusion of the Franco-American reciprocity arrangements drawn under section 3 of the Dingley act. Under it America concedes a 20 per cent abatement in duties on champagne and sparkling wines imported into this country, and France confirms the minimum tariff rate now accorded American products. Other important provisions are made, including creation of a commission to consider possible amendments to the trade regulations in France and America. The proclamation follows:

"Whereas, The government of the United States and the government of the French republic have entered into an additional commercial agreement, signed on the 28th day of January, 1908, by which the application of the minimum rate under the third section of the tariff act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897, to champagne and all other sparkling wines is provided for in return for certain specific concessions in favor of products of the United States, including Porto Rico, which concessions, in the judgment of the president, are reciprocal and equivalent; therefore, be it

Duties Suspended.

"Known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do hereby conditionally suspend from the first day of February, 1908, and during the time and in accordance with the terms of the aforesaid additional agreement signed Jan. 28, 1908, the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first section of said act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry of France; and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said act to be in force, as follows:

"On champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottle, containing not more than one quart and a half more than one pint each, and more than one-half pint, \$3 per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, \$1.50 per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to \$5 per dozen bottles or quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of \$1.50 per gallon.

Text of Agreement.

Accompanying the proclamation is the text of an agreement signed today, the feature of which, in addition to the statement of new duties on champagne, is found in article one, which reads as follows:

"It is agreed on the part of the French government that the application of the duties of the general tariff to coffee, cocoa, chocolate, vanilla and other food products known in the French tariff law as 'denrées coloniales de consommation,' except sugar and its bi-products and tobacco products of the United States, including Porto Rico, shall be conditionally suspended, and that the said products shall be admitted into France and Algeria at the rates of the minimum tariff or at the lowest rates applied to the like products of any foreign origin.

"In addition, mineral oils from the United States, and mineral oils from the decree of July 7, 1893, shall upon entry into France and Algeria enjoy the benefits of the lowest rates of duty.

"But it is expressly understood that these concessions may be withdrawn in the discretion of the president of the French republic whenever additional duties beyond those now existing, and which may be deemed by him unjust to the commerce of France, shall be imposed by the United States on products of France."

Withdrawal Possible.

Following the statement of the champagne duties is a paragraph similar to the above, except that it authorizes the president to increase duties on France in case increased duties are levied. Article 3 of the agreement follows:

"It is further agreed that inasmuch as complaints have arisen in both countries regarding the effect of the regulations in force in the respective countries affecting admission of each other's products, and to the end that if there be in the regulation of either country any provisions which unnecessarily restrict trade, such provisions may be modified, and the cause of complaint removed, a commission of three

experts shall be appointed by the government of the United States and a like commission of three experts shall be appointed by the government of France. Each commission shall confer, each with the other, in order to ascertain fully the existing conditions in each country as bearing on the necessity of the regulations affecting the trade of the other country, and as bearing upon the practicability of reciprocal tariff concessions. Each commission shall report to its own government thereon.

"It is further agreed that upon the basis of the reports so made the two governments shall enter upon an exchange of views to the end that if possible all cause of complaint in their respective regulations regarding admission of any of the products of either country to the other may be removed."

Agreement of 1902.

In the preceding Franco-American reciprocity agreement made in 1902, the duty on American coffee (nearly all from Porto Rico), was suspended for one year, at the expiration of which time heavy duties were to be applied. The French government at that time was desirous of securing a reduction in the American duty on champagne, but this was denied by our government on the ground that the agreement of 1902 practically contained in itself that degree of equality of duties on Porto Rican coffee and it has done more, in the opinion of the state department officials. It has resisted the demand of the French olive growers for the application of maximum duties on imported cottonseed oil, which competes with olive oil, and it has refused to accede to the demands of Russia, France's ally, for increased duties on American petroleum in the interest of the Bakou product. There also has been a strong demand for additional duties on American shoes and many other articles in the interest of French manufacturers. The French government has declined to accede to all of these internal demands for discrimination against America. But the conclusion of the reciprocity arrangement with Germany, whereby German champagnes and sparkling wines were granted an abatement of 20 per cent of duty, brought matters to a focus, and the French government, pointing out the extent of the concessions afforded to American trade, and recalling a promise heretofore made, suggested that French champagnes also should be granted the same rates of duties accorded to German champagnes, and this is a basis for the arrangement concluded today between the two governments.

MARCHED OUT IN SAFETY.

Hopner, Neb., Jan. 28.—Three hundred school children calmly marched out of the school building safely today when it was discovered that the structure was a mass of flames. Seven teachers cleverly directed the fire drill. The building was totally destroyed.

PRICE OF LIPPE DEAD.

Heidelberg, Jan. 28.—Count Leopold, the reigning prince of Lippe, died today.

Herald's Theatrical Form Chart

Third day—Weather fine, track fast; General Public, presiding judge; Success, starter.

First race—The City Hall handicap; four furlongs; all ages; value, everything in sight.

Ind. Horse	Wt	St	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	Str Fin	Jockey	Op.	1	CL
The Mayor	120	6	10	11	12	13	14	In Adams	100	20	
Horizon	120	5	9	10	11	12	13	2-Hendrick	100	20	
Alderman Phelan	120	4	8	9	10	11	12	3-Haney	100	20	
Dallas	120	3	7	8	9	10	11	4-Bridges	100	20	
Cynthia	120	2	6	7	8	9	10	5-Aurey	100	20	
Wainwright	120	1	5	6	7	8	9	6-Armstrong	100	20	
Perry W	120	0	4	5	6	7	8	7-Butterfield	100	20	
Henry Thompson	120	0	3	4	5	6	7	8-Calm	100	20	
Scott Gibbs	120	0	2	3	4	5	6	9-Brandon	100	20	
William Ingram	120	0	1	2	3	4	5	10-Davis	100	20	
J. Roberts	120	0	0	1	2	3	4	11-McQuarrie	100	20	
Payne	120	0	0	0	1	2	3	12-Lewy	100	20	
Judge Newman	120	0	0	0	0	1	2	13-Cullington	100	20	
	120	0	0	0	0	0	1	14-Loy	100	20	

Time 2:45. At post 5 minutes. Off at 2:55. Winner, h. c. by Brady, Granger-Broadhurst. Trained by Stage Director. A good start got them off well, with Wainwright on the rail. The Mayor had a good position on the outside and going easy. Horigan, a big, heavy-headed horse, and Alderman Phelan indulged in a bumping match along the route. On the first turn it looked as if The Mayor would get in a pocket, but in the back stretch Adams saw an opening and pulled out by skillful riding got the race away from Wainwright and was never headed, although he had to push The Mayor to the last ounce to stop Horigan. These two fought it out all the way and until the last stride the result was in doubt. Both will bear watching in the fastest of the season. Horigan ran a splendid race—full of life and is a good performer, although inclined to cut up a bit.

Dallas is a nice filler; that she was up so well was dinner h. c. by Brady, Granger-Broadhurst. Trained by Stage Director. A good start got them off well, with Wainwright on the rail. The Mayor had a good position on the outside and going easy. Horigan, a big, heavy-headed horse, and Alderman Phelan indulged in a bumping match along the route. On the first turn it looked as if The Mayor would get in a pocket, but in the back stretch Adams saw an opening and pulled out by skillful riding got the race away from Wainwright and was never headed, although he had to push The Mayor to the last ounce to stop Horigan. These two fought it out all the way and until the last stride the result was in doubt. Both will bear watching in the fastest of the season. Horigan ran a splendid race—full of life and is a good performer, although inclined to cut up a bit.

Henry Thompson was messaged about by his jockey, who seemed a bit eager, with no idea of the race. That Mrs. Bennett was in at all was due solely to Brandon's clever work; an aged horse that showed little life. Scott Gibbs was a well handled. William Ingram proved a cripple with bad limbs, but was game; got a good ride from McQuarrie. A. Roberts is phony. Payne a selling player. Judge Newman got a fair ride; a stable boy had the mount and rode to orders.

REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

At Unity hall last evening the Rev. Thomas Van Ness of Boston delivered an entertaining lecture on "The Socialistic Revolutionary Party of Russia." Rev. Van Ness has traveled extensively in all parts of Russia and has made a close study of the movement that has made so much history in Russia for the past century. In his travels he has observed closely the effect of the bureaucracy on the peasant class and the probable results if the suggestions of the liberals were adopted by the government.

Rev. Van Ness said that the movement first took an intellectual form. Some of the more intelligent of the better class began to see the fallacy and injustice of the autocratic form of government and began to realize that the peasant class should be educated and their lot made more bearable. This led to the formation of the nihilist movement. Those who fostered the movement, however, were prevented from accomplishing any degree of good because of the opposition of the government, which was directly opposed to what they proposed to do. Those who were arrested among the peasants and teach them were imprisoned.

Seek Political Aid.

It was soon seen that nothing could be accomplished without the aid of political influence. It was then that the movement was carried to political and industrial fields. When, however, the exponents of the liberal policy went among the peasants to teach this doctrine they were taken to Siberia.

With the failure of the political movement there followed as a natural sequence the terrorist movement, by which the oppressed people hoped to gain through bloodshed and assassination what had been denied them when they sought it peacefully. The terrorist movement has been spreading during the past century and its outbreaks are directly chargeable to the tyranny of the government.

Hope for the Cause.

Rev. Van Ness said that the success that had been achieved by the revolutionary party had led to the belief that while there was activity there was hope and he felt that before long the revolutionists would have gained much that they were seeking for each share of some of the leaders of the movement Rev. Van Ness called attention to Prince Kropotkin, now an exile from Russia for his revolutionary teachings. Mr. Van Ness met the prince in London and the two became close friends. He said that the prince came from nobler blood than did the czar of Russia. Prince Kropotkin traces his ancestry back for centuries in the royal family of Russia. When a young man he recognized the injustice of the form of government and expressed his views so freely that he was banished from the country.

Another leader in the movement whom he mentioned was Madame Breshkovsky, a Russian woman, who as a young girl became interested in the welfare of the peasants on her father's estate and was soon attracted to the movement that was being fostered by so many of the broadest thinkers of the country.

Rev. Van Ness told of his interview with Tolstoy, who was asked as to the idealism whose beliefs were for the most part impracticable. He said that Tolstoy did not believe in the theory of the movement in Russia, nor did he believe in the bureaucracy of the czar.

The lecture was attended by about 200 persons.

DISCUSSED THE FINANCIAL BILL

Bryan and Senator Bailey Discuss Important Measure in National Capitol.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In a window recess in the wide hall of the senate chamber, and within half a dozen paces of the room of the senate committee on finance, William J. Bryan held an impromptu reception for senators and representatives for an hour today.

The committee on finance was engaged in discussion of the Aldrich financial measure. As Mr. Bryan came to the house today, he was met by a couple of congressmen, members of the finance committee and Senator Bailey and Senator Teller emerged and greeted the Nebraska orator.

Retiring to the window niche, an animated discussion took place between Senator Bailey and Mr. Bryan, with Senator Teller offering an occasional suggestion, and Representatives Hardy and Randall of Texas, and James Keener, a prominent Pennsylvania Democrat, as listeners.

Direct Government Issue.

As Mr. Bryan said later, the discussion was about the direct government view of the currency question. Both Mr. Bryan and Senator Bailey said there had been very little difference of opinion. Both stood for the direct government issue, but differed as to whether the plan of Senator Bailey would offer for the Aldrich bill, but that its basis was good Democratic doctrine brought down from the times of Jefferson.

After Senator Bailey and Senator Teller returned to the committee room, Mr. Bryan continued to be hemmed in the window niche by Texas congressmen and many passing acquaintances who stopped to shake his hand. When the financial committee meeting broke up, Senator Bailey met Mr. Bryan and there was another discussion lasting twenty minutes.

After a short conference with Senator Culberson, Mr. Bryan left the capital.

FEINBERG UNDER ARREST

Young Man Suspected of Robbing Salmons's Pawn Shop Captured in Chicago.

Abe Feinberg, the clerk in the New York pawn office at Second South street, who disappeared a short time ago with about \$1,500 worth of diamonds and jewelry, has been captured in Chicago. Chief Pitt yesterday received a telegram from that city asking for information on which a fugitive warrant might be prepared for the detention of the clerk.

When Feinberg disappeared he had been in the employ of Salmons's pawn shop for the loan office, only about a week. He came here from New York. It is believed that he entered the loan office for the purpose of committing the robbery. Watching for an opportunity, he went to the safe in which the valuables were kept and, while Mr. Salmons's back was turned, filled his pockets. He then skipped from the store. The police later learned that he had taken a train for Chicago and wired the police of that city to arrest him.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day. E. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.

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PRICE OF LIPPE DEAD.

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Delighted

We just used a package of

Hewlett's

Three Crown

Natural Japan

TEA

and found the cupping quality

the acme of perfection. Once

tried always used.

Ogden News

Office, 2484 Washington Ave.

Ogden, Wednesday, Jan. 29.

MAKING A FUSS OVER OFFICES

Ogden Republicans Hate to Let

Go Even After Their Successors Are Appointed.

It now looks as though the appointments made by the city council at its session Monday night have stirred up quite a controversy and one that may be carried up to the courts. It all comes about through an attempt made by the Democrats to get a few of the men of that party into office.

At Monday night's session of the council chairman Humphris of the police committee submitted the names of three men for the positions of desk sergeants and jailer at the city jail, to succeed those who have vacated during the past administration. It so happened that there was one Republican member absent, and the action of the council was approved by a vote of 5 to 4. The action of the chairman of the police committee came as a surprise and the cry was at once set up that it required a vote of the majority of all the members elected to confirm an appointment. On the other hand, the Democrats claimed that as long as there was a quorum, a majority of those present was all that was necessary.

Since that time City Attorney DeVine, who, by the way, is also a Republican, has held that it requires a majority of all at all times to date before entering into the consolidation. To insure the payment of all debts to per cent of the new stock of each shareholder will be withheld by the new company until the outstanding indebtedness is wiped out.

Request is made that stock be delivered at once to the Pioneer National bank or Ogden City, which is to act as trustee and which will furnish receipts and all other information desired.

NO CAUSE FOR ACTION.

Glasmann Gets Out From Under One of His Libel Suits.

The jury in the libel case of Mrs. Alice Richards against William Glasmann and the Standard Publishing company, dissolved yesterday at 6 o'clock last night that the plaintiff had no cause for action.

The next case against the same defendants and which arose from the publication of the same article, which appeared on the calendar as the T. G. Richards case, was yesterday continued until Feb. 11. After the jury, drawn especially for this case, had been called, Judge Childress announced that unless night sessions were held so as to insure termination of the case by the end of the week he would have to continue it in his own district. As the matter of holding night sessions could not be arranged the continuance was ordered.

A Great Physiologist

Once Said the Way to Keep the

Stomach Healthy Is to

Exercise.

But He Did Not Tell How to Make

It Healthy.

The muscles of the body can be developed by exercise until their strength has increased manifold, and a proper amount of training each day will secure this result, but it is somewhat doubtful whether you can increase the digestive powers of the stomach or make it digestible food in order to force it to work.

Nature has furnished us all with a perfect set of organs, and if they are not abused they will do the work required of them. They need no abnormal strength.

There is a limit to the weight a man can lift, and there is also a limit to what the stomach can do.

The proper aid to the digestive organs is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on the stomach and bowels, heartburn, palpitation of the heart and all stomach diseases.

Rest and invigoration is what the stomach gets when you use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, for one of the active principles in them is sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of food.

Do not try to starve out dyspepsia. The common sense method is to digest the food for the stomach and give it a rest.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not make the cure, but enables the organs to throw off unhealthful conditions, and secure a perfect digestion means perfect health, for under these conditions only do the different organs of the body work right, and receive the building-up material found in pure blood.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a natural remedy and is a specific for stomach troubles. The ablest physicians prescribe them.

The Tablets are pleasant to the taste, and are composed of fruit and vegetable extracts, golden seal and pepsin.

At all drug stores—50 cents per package. Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart building, Marshall, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1864

McKerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

SPECIALS for TODAY

THAT WILL SURPRISE EVEN THOSE WHO KNOW THIS STORE OF OLD.

Today! For One Day Only!

20c Hemstitched

Huck Towels at

13c each

100 dozen extra size hemstitched

Huck Towels, measure 19x35-in.,

the absorbent kind, regular price

20c; today (limit 6 to a

customer) at, each 13c

Today! For One Day Only!

30c White Linen Fin-

ished Lawn at

16c yd.

400 yards white linen finished lawn,

double width, 40 inches wide, regu-

lar price 30c; today (limit 12

yards to a customer) at, a

yard 16c

Today! For One Day Only!

\$5.00 Blanket Bath

Robes \$2.27

Just 47 of these handsome blanket

bath robes, in beautiful designs,

trimmed with satin, fasten with

girdle, and ribbon at the neck,

\$5.00 bath robes; today, (limit

1 to a customer) at, each \$2.27

Today! For One Day Only!

Men's High Grade Underwear

\$2.00 grade, per garment...98c

\$3.00 grade, per garment...1.48

\$4.00 grade, per garment...1.98

two companies the work of both can be

done at a lesser cost, thus insuring an

increase of dividends on the stock. The

step just taken has been under consid-

eration for the past six months by the

board of directors of the Utah concern.

The stock of the new Cement Securities

company will have a par value of \$100

a share, every stockholder of the Union

Portland Cement company receiving \$175

of these securities for each share of

Union Portland Cement preferred, and

for each share of Union Portland Cement

common will receive \$25, or one-half of

the stock of the new company. The same

adjustment among the stock-

holders of the Colorado company will be

made.

The combine will start out free and

clear of all debts, as each company is

to pay at date before entering into

Today! For One Day Only!

100 Bolts White

English Long

Cloth

12 yards in each bolt, full yard

wide, regular price \$2.00 a bolt;

today (limit 1 bolt to a

customer) at, a bolt..... \$1.46

Today! For One Day Only!

\$4.00 Couch Covers

at \$2.22 each